The Columbian

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

CIRCULATION 2500.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME V. --- NO 10. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1871. COL. DEM. --- VOL. XXXV -- NO. 3.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	1M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00, Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, ten cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $5.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Patent Medicines.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,
Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

A bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind, Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or VIRAL PRINCIPLE or Roots, Herbs, and Barks, (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or insert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be indused from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme Bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.5) per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more a d have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to blain a cheaper compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL,

WILL CURE YOU,
They are the Greatest

BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*
PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*
PHILADELPHIA, April 28 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I Have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*
Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting fine tind vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects,
WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will cure every case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
Substitute for Mercury Pills.

TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient in Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no diseases can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take any thing else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a large profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch st., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [Jan 27 1y

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—ISAAC DEER, ISAAC S. MORROW.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. EST.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JAYCOX.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBISON, HIRAM J. REDSECKER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOCH.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN McANALLY.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARCLAY.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

First National Bank—CHAS. B. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. B. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. vi-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. vi-n43

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. vi-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. vi-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. F. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office. vi-n43

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vi-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main street near West st. vi-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. vi-15

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vi-6

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. vi-n44

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DAVID BEITZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. vi-6

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. vi-n43

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel. vi-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

D R. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. vi-n43

D R. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's bookstore vi-n28

D R. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n49

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." vi-n4

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market. vi-n45

J. S. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. vi-n43

J. C. BUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market block, above Main. vi-n43

J. H. BRADLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Conseelerts man's building, Main street. vi-n43

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. vi-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Millinery, Ramsey building Main street. vi-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. vi-n43

MISS M. BERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. vi-n43

MISS E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market. vi-n43

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Hair Goods and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. vi-n43

MISS MOSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House. vi-n43

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Best, Taylor, east end of Main street. vi-43

WHITMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail. Exchange Block, Main street. vi-n44

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MAIER, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

C. B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. vi-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. vi-n43

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron vi-n43

D. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise, Drugs and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vi-n43

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. vi-n43

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. vi-n43

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, Dry Goods, Notions, Provisions, &c., Main and Iron Streets. vi-n43

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. vi-n43

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. vi-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness maker, Snyder's Block Main street. vi-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades Fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vi-43

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. vi-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. vi-43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Cheriehville, rear of American House. vi-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. vi-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vi-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vi-n43

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cane, willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. vi-n43

C. FOSTER, Gunsmith, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. vi-n47

E. P. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. vi-n49

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory. Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western brooms sold. vi-n43

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. vi-n24

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. vi-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. vi-n47

D. BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vi-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Robt M'Henry corner Main and Pine st., vi-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vi-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street. vi-n47

L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel. vi-n43

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vi-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. vi-n41

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. vi-n4

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. vi-n4

WILLIAM DELONG Sinoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vi-n49

Catawissa.

D. S. HALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. vi-n43

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second st., below Main. vi-n43

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street vi-n42

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. vi-n43

L. KELLER, Billiard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. vi-n42

M. BROUST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c vi-n43

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbander Proprietor, South-east corner Main and Second Street. vi-n42

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. vi-n42

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. vi-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes. vi-n46

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main street. vi-n43

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. vi-n46

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. B. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. vi-n43

Philadelphia Directory.

EAGLE HOTEL,
247 North Third Street,
R. B. CUMMINGS, Proprietor.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St
Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
jan. 17'71-1y

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
Philadelphia.

FRANK & STRETCH,
(Successors to I. B. Walter,)
Importers and Dealers in
QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS,
No. 234 N. Third street,
Between Race and Vine Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
S. FRANK, } General
C. R. STRETCH, } Partners.
I. B. WALTER, Special Partner.
jy 21'70-1y.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 702 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, STARCH SODA, &c., &c.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,'67-1y.

Business Cards.

M. M. LYELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Fifth Street. [dec'6 70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep 2'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

E. M. KNORR,
Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of
BOOTS AND SHOES
ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make boots and shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa. [aug 6-1y.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTORY OF STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL
THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON MEN AT THE DUTCH WOODEN BARN PLOWS.
Castings on 4 Fire Brick for repairing Stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron Castings made to order upon short notice.
SHARPLESS & E. HARMAN, Proprietors.
Bloomsburg, Pa. Mar. 19, '69-1y.

Espy.

B. F. REICHARD & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n16

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v1n1

Choice Poetry.

When You're Down.

What legions of "friends" always bless us,
When golden success lights our way!
How they smile as they softly address us,
So cordial, good-humored and gay.
But ho! when the sun of prosperity
Hath set—then how quickly they frown,
And cry out in tones of severity,
Kick the man! don't you see he is down!

What though when you knew not a sorrow,
Your heart was as open as day,
And your "friends," when they wanted to borrow,
You'd oblige—and ne'r ask them to "pay."
What though not a soul you e'er slighted,
As you meandered about through the town,
Your "friends" become very near-sighted,
And don't seem to see you when down.

When you're "up" you are loudly exalted,
And traders all sing out your praise;
When you're down, you have greatly defaulted,
And they really "don't fancy your ways."
Your style was "tip-top" when you'd money,
So sings every sucker and clown;
But now it's exceedingly funny,
Things are altered because you are down.

Oh, give me the heart that forever
Is free from the world's selfish rust,
And the soul whose high, noble endeavor
Is to raise fallen man from the dust;
And when in adversity's ocean
A victim is likely to drown,
All hail to the friend whose devotion
Will fit up a man when he's "down."

The True Woman.

Her name shines not in bannered field,
Where Right and Wrong so boldly war;
Nor rings her voice in any cause
Which men and women battle for;
Yet in her presence, subtile, sweet,
You long to bleed and kiss her feet.

No wondrous romance wreathes her life;
Nor hath she led a martyr train;
Nor beautiful nor rich is she,
Save from pure spirit's rare refrain;
Yet in her two dear eyes you see
A beauty shining constantly.

No silken robe enfolds her form;
No dainty jetisure hath her hands;
Her jewels are a simple ring;
A ribbon binds her head's smooth bands;
Yet in her garments' simple grace
Her soul's a guilty you trace.

No gift hath she to sicken and thrill
A thankless world with warbled songs;
And not that wakes the ivory keys
To other hands than her's belongs;
Yet in her words of tender cheer
A richer music than is the ear.

She walks in humble ways of life
That lead of times through gloom and shade;
And cares and crosses, not a few,
Are on her patient shoulders laid;
Yet smiles and drinks each bitter cup,
And keeps her brave eyes lifted up.

And homely ways she wreathes with grace,
Harsh duty turns to loving zeal;
And cheery hope and steadfast will
Are at her side, in work and rest;
Yet never dreams she you can spy
The angel looking from her eyes!

Miscellaneous.

RICHARD ADAMS LOCKE, THE AUTHOR OF THE GREAT "MOON HOAX."

Richard Adams Locke, who threw the country into a terrible excitement about thirty-five years ago by the perpetration of the celebrated "Moon Hoax," died at his residence on Staten Island, at the age of seventy one. In 1835 Moses Y. Beach moved to New York and purchased the Sun of its original proprietors. The sun had been established a short time previous, but it had lingered along upon the verge of a collapse until Mr. Beach took it in hand and placed it fairly on the road to success. He engaged as editor Mr. Locke, then a young man of literary tastes, but unknown to fame. For a few months after Locke took charge of the paper, it failed to create any marked sensation, and in all probability would have proved as unsuccessful in the end under its new management as under the old, if Locke had not forced it upon the universal notice of the public by the most ingenious and successful hoax ever perpetrated. One day in August, 1835, the first step towards placing the gigantic fraud before the public was taken. A prefatory article appeared in the editorial columns of the sun, announcing that the eminent English astronomer, Sir John Herschel, had recently made some remarkable astronomical discovery by means of a monster telescope, at the Cape of Good Hope, the information of the Sun being derived from an advance copy of Edinburg *Journal of Science*. This preparatory announcement answered the intended purpose, and served to attract the attention of the public, to whom none of the marvellous details had as yet been given. Expectation was on tip-toe, and when, a few days after, the republication of the bogus article from the Edinburg *Journal of Science* was commenced, the wonderful story was devoured with the greatest eagerness. The hoax bore the following head:

"GREAT
ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERIES
LATELY MADE
BY SIR JOHN HERSCHEL, LL. D., F. R. S., &C.,
AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE."

The hoax was admirably introduced by a dissertation upon the labors of the Herschels, father and son, and by an elaborate description of an immense telescope erected by the latter at the Cape of Good Hope, the marvellous magnifying powers of which were commented upon in such a manner as to prepare the mind of the reader for what was to follow. There was also a somewhat elaborate and gravely written dissertation upon the investigations and discoveries of the astronomer with regard to the moon, which was like the rest of the hoax sufficiently scientific in its style to throw the unwary off their guard.

The supposed wonderful discoveries in the moon commenced on the night of January 10, 1835, about half past 9 o'clock. Basaltic rock of a greenish hue was first seen, and as the field of vision changed formations similar to those of the island of Staffa came into view, covered in some places with gorgeous red flowers. A lunar forest next appeared, many of the trees being unlike any ever seen on earth, with the exception of a few which resembled English yews. Then followed various landscapes, all of which Mr. Locke described with much minuteness, keeping sufficiently near to earth not to excite the suspicions of his readers and at the same time stimulate their curiosity by narrating a variety of wonders such as our earth does not possess. A few lunar animals were said to have been seen on the first night of their observations, but the greatest wonders were reserved for subsequent observations. On the night of January 13, which the hoaxer described as one of "pearly purity and loveliness," the astronomer and his assistants determined to devote themselves to an investigation of a comparatively limited area of the moon's surface. The landscape features of this area were described by the hoaxer with much minuteness, and various animals resembling the bison, reindeer, moose, on the earth; but with sufficient variations to make them remarkable, were reported as having been seen, together with a good many which resembled nothing existing anywhere but in the vivid imagination of Mr. Locke. The most interesting of all the supposed discoveries, however, was that of creatures resembling human beings. They were said to be about four feet in height, and were covered, except the face, with short and glossy copper-colored hair. They had wings composed of thin membrane, without hair, which lay snugly upon their backs, from the top of the shoulders to the calves of their legs. Their faces were described as of a yellowish scribed in such a manner as to excite curious speculations as to the nature of the religion professed in the moon. The imagination of the hoaxer expanded as he got well into the subject, and the latter part of his dissertation is a narrative of wonders which would have found little credence had it not been for the ingenious manner in which they were introduced.

The full details of Sir John Herschel's marvellous discoveries were not completed in the columns of the Sun for some time, the instalments of the stupendous jest being very adroitly run through several numbers, to keep the excitement up, and not being completed until some time in September.—There were persons who doubted the whole thing from the start, it is true, but the mass of the people swallowed the story without question. These were the days of the old-fashioned sailing packets, when communication with with Europe was irregular and uncertain, and it would of course take considerable time for scientific men and doubters to discover whether or not the Edinburg *Journal of Science* had published a supplement, and if such were the fact, to ascertain whether or not it had given to the world any such marvellous story as was being detailed in the columns of the Sun. An amusing and somewhat acrimonious dispute was carried on for some time between the credulous and the skeptical concerning the pretended discoveries, but the general verdict of the people and of the press was in favor of accepting them as truth. Some learned professors in our colleges even went so far as to write to fuller details. The whole story was told with such wonderful minuteness and such downright candor as to disarm the incredulous for the time. It is true that the hoax, read at the present day, appears so full of crudities, contradictions, and impossibilities that, in the light of our present knowledge, it would be picked to pieces by a school boy. Locke, indeed, carried his joke to the most extreme limits, and imposed on the carelessness of the public in the most reckless way. In one place he stated that the lens of Sir John Herschel's monstrous telescope would not render perceptible objects less than eighteen inches in diameter, and immediately after referred to the astronomer detecting the shape and color of the eyes of small birds. People were too completely absorbed in the startling picture as a whole to notice at once such a trifling defect in one of its details. The wonderful man-bats and the baby veils by which the eyes of the bisons were protected from the glare of the sun were too entertaining to allow the mind to wander to less interesting absurdities.

So the hoax was a complete success for the time, and the few who doubted were to be found principally in the ranks of the ignorant, among those who knew little or nothing about astronomy, and doubted simply because they would accept no evidence of the truth. For many years the "Moon Hoax" was out of print, and could be found only in the scrap-books of curiosity-mongers but in 1859 it was issued in a pamphlet form by William Gowans, at New York, and even at that late day had a wide circulation.

The "moon hoax" established the *Sun* upon a firm basis, and by the time the joke was fully exposed, and the people realized how completely they had been duped, the system of cheap newspapers was so completely successful that it has remained to this day a feature of American journalism.

In 1836 Mr. Locke dissolved his connection with the *Sun*, and at once established in New York a political daily paper of his own, entitled *The New Era* which he conducted for some time with considerable success. But he very unwisely attempted to repeat the "Moon Hoax" in the columns of his new journal, and, as might have been anticipated, failed of success. He pretended to have come by some accident into possession of the lost manuscripts of Mungo Park, the celebrated African explorer, and from them dished up the finale of his adventures, which were flavored with all the vagaries of an imagination that did not recognize the bounds of reason or the limits of probability. No one, however, appeared to be deceived by his trick, and the adventurous career of Mungo Park, was never brought to an end. Mr. Locke afterwards created some little sensation by getting up in connection with Dr. Sherwood, a practitioner of magnetic remedies, a book on Magnetism as the moving power or vital force on the universe, the more immediate object of which was to set forth a new magnetic method of ascertaining longitude.—The subject was brought to the attention of Congress, but finally escaped the public view, and the author likewise rallied on the laurels he had obtained as perpetrator of the stupendous "Moon Hoax."

San Domingo.

The West Indies comprise about a thousand islands, strung in two strands across the Gulf of Mexico, from Florida to South America. These thousand isles, gems of the western world, are chiefly held by European Powers without the will of their people—Great Britain, France, Spain, Denmark, Sweden, and others. Great Britain holds them by the score. The United States of America, the first Power on this continent, and destined to become the first Power on earth, owns not one of a thousand. We, who should have all, have none. In none of these flowery lands are our citizens at home. In none of their harbors is our flag supreme.

We are now invited by the free will of an independent people, possessing the greater and better part of San Domingo, to consider whether we shall accept three-fifths of that island, which, save Cuba, is the largest, fairest, and most fertile of the islands of the gulf. It measures seventeen thousand five hundred square miles: it is rich in gold and silver, copper and tin, iron and lead, coal and salt. The precious metals once yielded at the rate of $20,000,000 per year. The mountains and plains are covered and adorned with magnificent forests of mahogany, satin-wood, lignumvitæ, palm, and many other varieties of high value. Ships have sailed from the island built of its timber. Mahogany trees are found which, landed in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, or Cincinnati, would be worth from five to ten thousand dollars each. The soil is exceedingly fertile, producing sugar, cotton, coffee, indigo, rice, tobacco, and other tropical staples which have become articles of common use in every civilized country.

St. Mery, a French author, in his able and exhaustive book on this part of San Domingo, published in the last century, estimates that there might have been then established, on lands well adapted to its growth, more than one thousand sugar plantations, employing over two hundred thousand hands. The sugar cane grows and yields fruitfully for six years without replanting. He says:

"The coffee tree flourishes well in every part of the island and produces in abundance, particularly in certain elevated parts of the mountains. The coffee is everywhere good, and there are some lands which produce as good as even that of Mocha.

"Tobacco is a native of the island, and is to be met with everywhere. Valverde observes that its leaf exceeds in largeness that of the tobacco of every other part of America; that its quality which is good in almost every part of the island, sometimes equals that of Cuba or the Havana; that it is as much esteemed as these latter in the manufacture in cigars.

"Cocoa is also a native, and is found in a great number of places. In the sixteenth century there was no other cocoa than that of San Domingo, and this island then provided all Spain with that article.

"Indigo, from its natural luxuriance and numerous roots, is an obstacle in the fields, where it grows spontaneously."

We might produce on the soil of the Dominican republic more of these and other such articles than we now import, and this would restore to us the balance of trade and give our people these products of taxation. The same author says:

"Cotton grows naturally in San Domingo and is of an excellent quality, even when it comes without the least care. It flourishes in stony, land in that which is the most barren, and in the very crevices of the rocks."

Tropical fruits grow spontaneously and in abundance. St. Mery says the island—

"Furnishes the whole year round great abundance of the finest oranges, so sweet and luscious as not to leave the least bitterness upon the palate.

"Winter never can show his hideous aspect under a sky that keeps vegetation in continual movement. Here nature spreads a carpet of perpetual green; here she is ever decked in majestic robes."

An American residing on the island in 1862 says:

"In this climate of incessant product every month ought to be made to bring with it some gainful harvest of fruit, vegetable, or breadstuffs. From April to November the farmer can go on with a steady succession of plantings, and after the first year it will be his own fault if he does not have an equally steady succession of harvestings. This has been my experience. As I cleared the ground of the crops put in it during the early rains in April and May I planted afresh for new returns in the dry months of the coming year.

"In a field containing rather more than eight acres I have now in full bearing nearly every tropical fruit and all the vegetables known in northern markets, with the exception of peas and Irish potatoes, besides many kinds that are very scarce, if not unknown, in Europe and the United States.

"I had twenty kinds of fruit bearing trees and shrubs already here in maturity or lately transplanted.

"The God-given luxuries of fruits and flowers are almost as free as air on the Dominican soil, and he is an ingrate who declines to use the beneficent gift. They cost nothing but the trouble of planting them in proper mode and season, whenever you wish to have them.

"During five months in the year, when all planting is intermitted in the States, the farmer in the tropics may keep on the whole period putting in corn, cotton, sugar, and other crops, perfectly certain that they will all ripen to advantage in the last fall and first winter months, and that he will be sure to have delightful weather through most of January and all February and March to gather in his successive harvests and send them to market.

"Agriculture may be so managed as to secure a complete circle of monthly harvesting for the entire year.

"Plenty of fruits, two or three kinds for every month in the year, for those who will take the trouble to plant them.

"Fruit and flowers crown every month of the year with garlands of beauty."

Tempered by the alternating breezes from the surrounding sea and the central ranges of mountains, the climate is the most valuable and salubrious in the tropics.

The same author says that "a short distance back from the cities lands are almost as cheap as public lands in the United States."

"The most manly workers I have seen in this country are white men. Under the warm sun of the tropics white workingmen and machinery will yet open the grandest field of civilization ever realized."

But there is another element of value to us, which is beyond calculation. There is on the northeast of the island of San Domingo a magnificent bay, so ample, so sheltered, and so situated as to command that island, the West Indies, and adjacent waters, and form the key to the Gulf of Mexico, the mouths of the Mississippi, and the route across the Isthmus. The possession of this harbor has long been an object of ardent desire among commercial nations. It would be a prize to any Power; to us it is only less than a necessity.—*Speech of Hon. J. E. Stephenson, in Congress.*

Guard Against Vulgarity.

We especially commend the following extract to the thoughtful study of the young. Nothing is so disgusting and repugnant to the feelings of the noble and good as to hear the young, or even the old, use profane, low or vulgar language. The young of our towns are particularly guilty of profanity. In our day it seems the "boy" does not feel himself a "man" unless he can excel in this great sin. "We would guard young ageinst the use of every word that is not strictly proper. Use no profane expression—allude to no sentence that will put to blush the most sensitive. You know not the tendency of habitually using indecent and profane language. It may never be obliterated from your heart. When you grow up you will find at your tongue's end some expression which you would not use for any money, which was used when quite young. By using care you will save

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1871.

Southern Outrages.

The Radical leaders in Congress have concluded that their only hope of success in the Presidential election of 1872 is by again exciting the enmity of the North against the South, and that the only way to do this is to get up a vigorous cry, in terms as fearful as possible, of Southern outrages, unheard of and undreamed of in point of magnitude and terror. Carpet-baggers are to redouble their insolence, impudence and insult, to induce the resentment of somebody, no matter who, so that it is done in the South, and whenever shoe leather shall be applied to the posterior of an insolent meddler in other people's business, said carpet-bagger is to be immediately dubbed a martyr and the wrong perpetrated upon his seat of honor is to be held up to wondering Northern eyes as the quintescence of ku-klux horror and outrage. The feeble efforts of the Philadelphia *Press*, for a time past, to get up a sensation on the subject, have fallen still born, and even the re-echo of the *Tribune* failed to stir up Northern sensibilities on the subject, notwithstanding the sad wear and tear of the Southern loyalist's shoe leather battery. If the pestiferous carpet-bagger persistently informed the rebel, in season and out of season, that he was a *traitor*, and in return therefor received a rather forcible salutation under the nose and a propeller in the rear, no Northern tear was started or commisserating observation made. Radicalism could not stand such unpatriotic want of sympathy, votes are wanted, and the case must be worked up to catch weak-minded nervous voters. But *Press* and *Tribune* authority amount to nothing. Their fabrications have been worked over so often that they have become stale in the market. Charcoal will *rejuvenate* tainted meat, but charcoal can not make a rotten lie believable when uttered by the same polluted lips. To give renewed impetus and character to the crusade of falsehood and defamation, a Senate committee was raised, and twenty thousand dollars were taken from the public treasury, to enable its members to purchase witnesses to give the necessary testimony. These perjured scoundrels of course will not have the hardihood to face the people they have lied about, and must be furnished with funds to do their loafing and meddling in some other locality. If no more than $20,000 were taken the job would be cheaply done, but the committee will only report the lying testimony to the Senate. In that body the whole case will be worked over, with important and soul-stirring amendments and additions, and all at the expense of the people. Congress will print these Radical electioneering documents in such numbers as to supply every man, woman and child in the Nation, and every yankee grocery with wrapping paper, and all at the expense of the United States' Treasury!

This gross fraud is to be committed, and the people again invoked to hate, and to war if possible, merely that the er to cheat, to defraud, to oppress the people, to squander the public treasury and to crush the spirit of the people with taxation! Let a brave and sensible people guard against such infamous oppression and wrong!

FRANCE presents a curious study. Its people are divided into three principal parties: imperialists, (Bonaparte) monarchists, (Bourbon) and Republicans. The former is no doubt strongest and is united. The monarchists are divided between the true line of Bourbons and the Orleans branch. The Republicans are composed of men who would establish a solid Republic and the lawless desperadoes who style themselves Red Republicans. The latter will not submit to any form of government unless it is powerful enough to compel submission. They are destructionists rather than Republicans. But no matter which of the three principal parties have possession of the government, they are sure to be in a minority, because the other two will combine against them. The weakness of NAPOLEON consisted in the fact that as soon as he led the army against the common enemy, the other two parties combined to overthrow the government. Let either of the other two parties succeed to power, if they get into war, the same result will follow. The internal discord is therefore more fatal to France than its declared enemy. It was supposed that the crushing defeat sustained by the French at the hands of the Prussians would teach them wisdom, but they seem to be as factious, unreasonable and violent as ever. One of their most distinguished men has declared that their troubles would only begin when the Prussians left, and the indications are that the remark was truthful. At present an intestine war seems inevitable. Either that or all the threats and violence are mere bluster.

HON. CHARLES J. BIDDLE succeeds Hon. WM. H. WELSH in the editorship of the Philadelphia *Age*. In Congress Col. BIDDLE exhibited much ability and under his management the *Age* will no doubt continue to be a very able Democratic organ. Col. B. commanded the first regiment of the celebrated Bucktails during their first period of service, and until his election to Congress.

We never could see why a daily newspaper could not be conducted with as much energy and be made to exhibit as much power in Philadelphia as in New York, yet that peculiar ability which renders daily papers interesting to everybody and of large circulation and influence, has always been wanting in the Phiadelphia press, except so far as the old *Pennsylvanian* formed an exception. Of its kind, the *Ledger* is superior to any paper in New York, and as a keen, shrewd, spicy news journal the *Day* has no rival in either city. Our remarks apply more particularly to the partizan political papers, and are equally applicable to both parties. We hope Col. BIDDLE may organize an editorial corps that will make the *Age* the first Democratic journal in the Union. A vigorous leader of great ability and courage in the newspaper line is just now needed in this new world, and is in fact a necessity. The public need something more than a cavilling opposition journal—the need is for a physician who will suggest the proper remedy as well as detect the disease.

Conservatism.

Overlooking for the present the combination of wit and platitude in which the Reading *Gazette* indulges in its reply to our article on the "disease of conservatism," we proceed at once to the substance of its objection. Without disposition to equivocate about the technical meaning of the word, instead of Webster's indefinite definition: "the practice of preserving what is established:" we define the conservative of politics (as universally understood) one who proposes to put up with the ills we have rather than attempt reforms and the destruction of evil by the adoption of new measures. Or, in other words, one who desires to continue old forms, even though great evil is attendant upon them, rather than change the form in order to suppress the evil.

As an example in point: the *Gazette* is as much opposed to Legislative corruption as we are. We favor a Constitutional Convention, which is the only means of destroying the evil—the *Gazette* opposes such Convention because it is an innovation upon "what is established."

We want to take from the Legislature the power to pass what are called private bills and compel all legislation to be general. The only way to effect this is by an amendment of the Constitution. The conservative course is to oppose Constitutional amendment and thereby sustain the basis of Legislative corruption.

We would have only general laws to control Railroad and all other chartered companies, we would restrict their rights and define their duties by Constitutional provision, and give the Courts full power to enforce these, but this is not conservative.

We want—and it is the great want of the times—such reformation in elections as will prevent cheating and give to every party and every voter due voice in the Government. To accomplish this the motive to cheat must be taken away. A Constitutional convention alone can do that to the full extent. The conservative is against altering Constitutions and against change. He would therefore continue the evils complained of. We therefore object to conservatism and demand that these evils be remedied.

The Constitution was good for its day. So was the Legislation of old. But by frauds under this Constitution, the *Gazette* well knows, nearly one half our voters have no voice in the Government—it knows that in '63, '66 and '69, the Democrats elected their candidates for Governor in this State, and that McCLELLAND carried the State for President in '64, but the counts of the votes were made to tell a different tale—it knows too, that millions are spent to carry elections, and that fraud and bribery are applied to all elections, as well in small as in great offices, that the evil prevails every where, that the excitement attends at upon elections prevents cool reasoning and the exercise of common sense—and it knows, further, that our Legislature has become wretchedly corrupt, and that money buys legislation that is an outrage on the rights of the people and is dangerous to liberty itself. Yet it would have every body sit on their conservative hunkers and brook all this public wrong rather than [illegible] South, because the institutions we have once answered a good purpose—continued to answer a good purpose until rogues multiplied and learned how to perpetrate rascality under them.

In this world new wants are constantly occuring and new measures of government become necessary to meet them. The Republican party has so debauched the country that new measures must be adopted to restore it to pristine purity. We must do as our Fathers before us did, when they found that the existing institutions defeated their will or oppressed their rights, they altered or abolished them, and remodled old arrangements or adopted new ones as the purpose they had in view demanded.

We want as much as any to sustain the spirit of old institutions, but we want measures that will vigorously accomplish that end. We recognise that there is such a thing as progress, and that laws and institutions must keep pace with it. If good reasons can be offered against proposed measures, we are willing to hear them and give them due weight, but we have no regard for him who stands in the way of every reform with the naked objection that it never had been adopted before.

Our nation exhibits all the characteristics of growing youth and vigor. Energetic blood flows hotly through its veins, and the fountain of circulation must have strength, power, and activity. Conservatism is palsy of the heart or at the heart. Laws that are good for the lad of 10 or 20 are worthless when applied to the vigor of 30 to 70. Nations grow as men grow, and laws must adapt themselves to the growth. The men of thirty years ago were not surrounded and combined by Railroads and other powerful incorporations as they now are—space was not then annihilated as it is now by lighting telegraphs—all business is revolutionized, and manners and customs, as well as modes of action are constantly undergoing rapid change, of course new evils constantly arise, (the devil is ever busy) new energies are of daily developement, new wants are of constant occurrence, and conservatism can never meet the demands of these.

The public wants therefore demand enlightened and energetic Statesmen. Another JEFFERSON is wanted to mark out more perfect paths for the freest exercise of popular rights—other JACKSON's are wanted to throttle the financial monster robbers of the day—great Democratic statesmen are wanted (as of old) to whom the people will look as guiding stars to lead them on to untrodden paths of prosperity, happiness and peace—whose genius will give them simple laws that will protect all their rights and crush every wrong. It is not the office of conservatism to do this or any part of it, and although those who steadily hold back and clog the wheels of progress may do about as much good as harm, they are not now the men for the times. As with men so with parties. Genius, energy and action is the public demand, and parties which fall below that standard must sink—justly pass to the mass of inert matter.

WHAT will it cost to take the returns of incomes? Gen'l Pleasanton says but $7,000,000 can be raised by the income tax and that it will cost $5,000,000 to collect it. But then the horde of revenue officers make very efficient politicians. This is Boutwell's doctrine.

Another High-handed Scheme!

Some ambitious county Treasurers have at length capped the climax of cool impudence! They have a bill before the Legislature to extend the term of all present county Treasurers one year—thus adding one year to the term for which they were elected. To accomplish this end, an assessment was some time ago made upon each Treasurer, and a large amount of money has thus been collected to purchase votes enough to carry the bill! It is almost needless to state that the efficient Treasurer of Columbia county, DAVID LOWENBERG, Esq., from the first refused to have any thing to do with the project and declined to contribute. A large number of Treasurers are at Harrisburg to urge the passage of the bill. We scarcely think that there is recklessness enough even in the Legislature to perpetrate such a palpable outrage upon the people. Oh, Radicalism! what sins dost not thou aim to accomplish against the people!

The Nine Million Steal.

There may be members in the Legislature who would vote for any measure, for a price, but that class is not sufficiently numerous to pass the omnibus swindle. The more honest members outnumber the scamps in the present body.—*Scranton Republican.*

"That class" *is* "sufficiently numerous" in any body composed of a majority of Radicals to pass any measure "for a price." The vote on the bill will prove that "the more honest members" *do not* "outnumber the scamps in the present" Legislature. The vote will also prove that a large majority of the Radicals in both houses will vote for the "*big steal*," and that the "swindle" could not be perpetrated except by the support of the great body of the Radical party. A few Democrats whose constituencies are to be benefited by the steal, and a few rascals amongst them, who have imposed themselves upon a confiding party, will vote for the bill also, but if the Legislature contained a Democratic majority In both branches the thieves would not muster courage to present their bill. Radical Congresses and Legislatures are in their element when they are reveling in bold schemes of robbery.

THE most impudent piece of charlatanism just now pervading the country is described by the letters "H. T. Helmbold." He has amassed an immense fortune by manufacturing and selling certain patent medicines, and is using his money to give himself notoriety. Whenever he leaves a place the fact is telegraphed. When he arrives anywhere the dose is repeated. When he goes on the street for a ride, he uses an unique but attractive conveyance to which five horses are attached, three of them tandum, and is accompanied by a retinue of lacquies. He pays for the insertion of puffs in city papers and sends them to all country papers whose address he can obtain, with the puff marked, and a request for insertion. Latterly these are accompanied by a card purporting to be "issued by the Democratic Executive Committee of the U. S," On one side of this card we find, in bold letters, "One Union! One destiny!—Self-made men the Nation's choice—H. T. Helmbold, of New York, for President." On the other side as much nonsense as can conveniently be way of advertising his nostrums, and this is our contribution to that end. Beware of humbugs, and especially those who resort to humbug modes of advertising!

THE Philadelphia *Age*, Senator *Sumner*, the Harrisburg *Patriot*, and *Wendell Philips*, are howling over the annexation of San Domingo in most lugubrous accord. From them we learn that annexation would be offensive to the delicate sensibilities of the black philosophers and sable demigods of Hayti; and that therefore the project is sacrilegious. Also, that GRANT and others own the whole island. We confess we are oblivious as regards this last objection. We believe it is indisputable that "GRANT and others" own the whole United States, but we never heard of any body objecting to the country on that account. San Domingo is so terribly scourged with fatal diseases that life can not be sustained there, yet immense armies have failed to subject its inhabitants. The ragged rascals who inhabit the land in spite of both disease and death, and who have neither houses to live in, or shirts to wear, or grain or meat to eat, yet love liberty to the extent of destroying invading armies and defying haughty powers! In short, they can't live, they don't exist, are ignorant and debased, have regard for freedom, show courage, power and endurance, are too lazy to move, love to fight, revel in fevers, mock all government and don't care a continental about any thing over the earth, or under it, or in it, indulge in revolutions for breakfast pastimes or appetizers, &c., &c. No wonder it is a "job" to bag them!

If the distinguished gentlemen referred to would give us something more solid than their blather, or a rehash of the old exploded arguments against the annexation of Texas, it might be of interest to the country and favor its people with Intelligent discussion. As a starter how much land does GRANT own in San Domingo, and where is your proof?

GOV. ALCORN, who was a Confederate General of considerable note, but afterwards became so "truly loyal" that the black and white Radicals of Mississippi elected him Governor and then U. S. Senator, and whose influence assisted in electing the negro Revels to the latter body, now refuses to take his seat in the Senate, because he holds that body in contempt and will not associate with carpet-baggers.

GOV. CLAYTON, Radical, also refuses to accept his seat in the Senate, from Arkansas, because of his hatred for the Lieut. Governor, who would succeed him as Governor if he resigned the latter office! Such is Radicalism!

The Apportionment.

An apportionment bill has been reported in the Senate, but as a bill of such remarkable fairness is not likely to pass, we do not republish it. It provides that Columbia, Lycoming and Sullivan shall form a Senatorial district, and Columbia have a member itself. Montour and Northumberland are to have two members, which is a good arrangement.

IN five years after General Lee surrendered at Appomattox Court House, the cotton crop of the South has nearly touched four millions of bales.

The Federal Election Law.

In a speech in Congress Judge WOODWARD denounced the Federal election law usurpation in the following brief but eloquent terms:

It is a bill to obstruct suffrage, to deliver the ballot-boxes of the States into the hands of the pimps, spies, and paid rogues of the Republican party; a bill, in a word, to prevent the Democratic citizens from enjoying a free and fair ballot. And it marks a curious feature of our times. The fifteenth amendment extended suffrage to negroes; the legislation to "enforce" that amendment takes away suffrage from white men. The philosophy of all this is, if philosophy can be predicated of the politics of the Republican party, that the political power of the country is to be torn from white men and delivered to negroes; the African is to rule the Anglo-Saxon. To this complexion has the party of great moral ideas come at last. By glozing speeches and honeyed words they have deluded the people for several years past. They hope to continue the delusion until they shall have undermined the South, and stolen all their rights, and consolidated one grand central empire on the ruins of the republic. The prophetic soul of the President already discerns the living resemblance of our nascent empire to that which King William and Bismarck are building up to bless the Germans, and very soon, if the people continue power in the hands that wield it now, the resemblance of the two empires will become so palpable that common and uninspired men will not only see but will feel what the President halls in the future, the blessings of a military despotism. All our legislation points this way. The bill now before us is one of the steps in this downward road. It would be more manly and fair if it bore its real purpose upon its frontlets. Why not call it a bill to destroy the State right of regulating suffrage? Or a bill to prevent white men from voting? Or, a bill to continue the Republican party in power? Why christen it with the grim sarcasm of a "bill to enforce the right of voting?" It is not my purpose to analyze the details of the bill. That has been sufficiently done by those who have gone before me. The effect of it will be to take the control of the elections out of the hands of State officers, acting under State law, and deliver it over to irresponsible Federal supervisors, who are armed with the power of the *posse comitatus*; of the army and navy; of arrests without warrant; of challenging voters, inspecting ballots, and supervising returns; and they will be very awkward agents of the ruling power if, with all these appliances, they cannot produce any result that may be required. True it is, that all this machinery is limited to elections for Federal officers; but as most States elect their officers at the same time and place at which Congressmen are elected, the practical working of the machinery will give to Federal officers the same control over elections for State officers that they will have in the choice of Presidential electors and Congressmen. And if the States, to escape this intolerable tyranny, should fix State elections on other days, and, after the fashion of former times, should choose their officers unawed by Federal bayonets, what would it avail in the presence of the Congress has already arrogated to itself? What State right has not been already denied and shamelessly trampled upon? What cares the mad spirit of fanaticism for State rights, State protests, or State legislation? With the Supreme Court packed and gagged, with four hundred millions of tribute money annually wrung from the people, with an army to collect revenues and control elections, with a navy to absorb twenty millions of money annually for doing nothing but to make itself a laughing stock of the world; with corporations enriched with the public domain; with legislative power stretched to every object which ambition or avarice can covet, what does a ruthless party, so clothed and intrenched, care for the checks and balances of the Constitution and the reserved rights of the States? What will they care in the future? Literally nothing now, and nothing then. If, therefore, State elections shall survive the shock of this legislation, they will survive to no purpose. There is but one remedy for the evils that are upon us, and the greater and more appalling evils that threaten us in the near future, and that is to cast out the men who have abused power, and bring back the administration of the government to its true constitutional basis, and keep it there.

Radical Contests.

A year or two ago the seat of a Democratic member of the Legislature from Philadelphia was contested, and several witnesses swore that they were an organized band of "repeaters" and had voted a sufficient number of times for the sitting member to make up his majority. Nobody doubted at the time but that the testimony was false, yet the partizan committee gave the seat to the Radical contestant. Recently the agent who procured this testimony quarrelled with BUNN, the personage who obtained the seat, and had him arrested for his villainy. Here is the affidavit:

"That WILLIAM M. BUNN did meet, by appointment, at hotel, on Broad, above Chesnut street, MICHAEL SLAVIN, CHRISTOPHER LAMB, GEORGE ELLIOTT, JOHN RONAN and DANIEL REDDING, and did there write out the evidence that they were to swear falsely to, and for them to study out by heart before they went before the committee at Harrisburg, and did offer and agree to pay for the same oath, if executed rightly, the sum of $25 apiece. And that he did take them to Harrisburg, and did cause them to swear to this false statement. And did give to agent $125 to divide among the five men before mentioned after they had came out of the committee.

"CHARLES HARTNACK.

"Sworn and subscribed before me this third day of March, A. D. 1871.

"JAMES HAGAN, Alderman."

BUNN was held to bail for his appearance at Court to answer the charge of subornation of perjury. He was also arrested on the charge of swearing to a false bill of milage for his perjured witnesses, which he did not pay over to them but put in his own pocket! Such is Radicalism! BUNN is at present the Radical Register of Wills for Philadelphia.

IT is now said that the local option bill which passed the House, was merely a "pincher," and that members are already arranging to kill it *for a consideration*. We observed that many "roosters" voted for it and are therefore not surprised that the process of 'pinching' has commenced.

Congress.

The new Congress was organized on the 4th of March. The vote for Speaker, in the House, resulted:

For James G. Blaine, Republican, 126
" George W. Morgan, Democrat, 93

The States of New Hampshire, Connecticut, California and Texas were not represented, no elections having yet been held by them for this Congress.—The House is made up in the following manner:

Radicals	134
Democrats	92
Independent	1
Vacancies	16
Total	243
Necessary for a majority	122
White	221
Black	5
New	115
Old	111

It can thus be seen that the two-thirds power which for eight years has been lodged in the hands of the Radicals has departed. In the two preceding Congresses they could suspend the rules at will, and pass any infamous bill thought necessary to maintain their hold upon the country, or rob its treasury. By this power most of the unjust bills which now disgrace the statute books of the nation, were adopted. A change has been effected in that important particular, and hereafter each measure will have to pass through the ordeal of examination and debate. The nation will gain by the downfall of the two-thirds vote in Congress, and public and private rights rest upon a more secure foundation.

What the Democratic Party Proposes.

The abolition of two-thirds of the present standing army as uselessly kept up by the Republican party.

The cutting down of naval expenses one-half at least.

The practice of keeping $100,000,000 of gold in the Treasury from year to year, instead of employing it to take up bonds that draw $6,000,000 annual interest, should be stopped.

The amount of interest debt would be reduced one-third by imposing upon the bonds a national tax equal to the amount to be paid in State and local taxation by all other property. This would save $10,000,000 a year.

By expanding the currency to an amount commensurate with the business and industrial interest of the country—say $300,000,000 in greenbacks—and to redeem bonds, some $18,000,000 a year interest might be stopped.

The infernal revenue machinery, with its collectors, inspectors, pimps and spies, would be abolished, and the matter turned over to State and county Collectors and Treasurers, who would collect the Federal taxes at small cost.

No extravagant grants of money which are now made for the White House—such as $2,000 annually for fuel and $40,000 a year for lighting the President's House—would be made.

These are some, but they are by no means all of the measures of economy which the party can and will propose for diminishing the tax paying burdens of the people.

THE New York express is responsible for the following epitaph on the Forty-First Congress:

Born March 4th, 1869,
Died March 4th, 1871.
Its birth was amidst the throes of an ex-
Born without wisdom and living without mercy, it died without regret.
Omitting all that was good in legislation,
It approved all that was bad.
It laid the heavy hand of power upon the States and People,
And oppressed both by heavy taxation, violence and Constitutional innovation.
Refusing equal laws to equal States,
And equal rights to equal people,
It legislated for classes of people and sections of country,
Without regard to the greatest good of the whole country.
Nothing, in time, so became its life as the hour of its death,
When the Speaker, in his place pronounced it dead, *dead*, DEAD,
Beyond the hope of all resurrection.

AT every Radical convention where resolutions are offered, one is adopted denouncing the land-grabbers and protesting against the squandering of the public domain on mammoth railroad corporations. This is all a snare and a cheat. Look at the votes of the Radical members of Congress on these swindling bills. Every Radical member present from this State last week voted for the Southern Pacific Railroad land grant, while every Democrat of the Pennsylvania delegation voted against it. Actions speak louder than clap-trap resolutions. When will the people open their eyes to Radical duplicity, fraud and corruption? These "loyal" fellows they send to Congress are paid in Railroad Bonds for their votes, the country is robbed of millions of acres of valuable land and Radical conventions still go on passing resolutions denouncing the iniquity, but continue to return the very same rascals to Congress, thus rewarding them for their villainy.—*Perry County Democrat.*

DANIEL WEBSTER's opinion of Ben Butler is thus stated by the Albany *Argus*:

For several years he was a blathering Democrat. He was a delegate to all National Conventions, and made himself conspicuous by his servile devotion to the slaveholding interests. At the trial of Dr. Webster, Butler attracted some notice, and a gentleman who had met him in conversation and taken a strong aversion to him asked Daniel Webster if he knew the man Butler, and what there was of him. "I have seen him, sir," was the reply. "He is what we call a sharp practitioner. A pert, pushing lawyer, superficially educated, with the impudence of the devil, and a conscience to match." "Such a man might be dangerous. Is he likely to attain a position in which he can do much mischief?" "No sir—no danger of that. He is certain to be hung before he reaches a position of that kind."

THE general physiognomy of the House of Representatives has greatly improved. On Saturday, when the carpet-baggers, scallawags, and negroes who claim to represent the Southern States—the Africans being by far the best of the lot—appeared to be sworn in, there was a general expression of disgust, even among the Radicals, who are to be associated with this tribe as colleagues. But when the Democratic and Conservative members from the South—the real Representatives of the people—presented themselves at the bar, the contrast was so striking and impressive that involuntary applause testified the appreciation from the floor and galleries.—*Wash. Patriot.*

Bishop James O. Andrew.

The Rev. JAMES O. ANDREW, the senior bishop of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church, died quite recently at Mobile, Alabama. He was born in the year 1794, in the State of Georgia, and entered the conference of South Carolina in 1812. He was ordained a deacon in 1814, and two years later became an elder in the church. He was first ordained a bishop by the general conference which met in Philadelphia in 1832. At that time the Methodist Episcopal church was united over the whole country. The marriage of Bishop ANDREW to a wealthy southern lady who owned a number of slaves was one cause which was instrumental in producing the disruption of that religious body, which has ever since continued. He was then ordained a bishop of the southern section of the church. He was a strong and eloquent preacher, pure in character, and faithful in the performance of duty.

The Sale of the State Securities.

The report of the Senate Committee upon the recommendation made in the Governor's message that the railroad bonds now belonging to the State should be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of the public debt, is the weakest document which ever emanated from a Legislative Committee, and that is saying a great deal. They say that the Pennsylvania railroad bonds should not be sold because a small part of their principal is payable annually, which fact would make capitalists unwilling to purchase them; yet these are the bonds which the Pine Creek and other embryo Pennsylvania bantlings are so anxious to get hold of and which the very men on this committee voted a year ago, and will vote in a few days again, to exchange for the bonds of these wild-cat roads, doubtless esteeming these latter bonds more valuable than those now held by the State, because they do not expect any part of their principal to be paid annually or even centennially.

The Committee cannot find anything to imperil the market value of the Sunbury and Erie bonds owned by the State, but they think that they should not be sold now and the proceeds be applied to the extinguishment of the public debt, because before they become due some time in the next century, at the present rate of its liquidation, the State debt will be all paid off anyway! There is legislative wisdom for you! Common people now would have taken quite a different view of the matter, and would have supposed that, as we will not need the money in 1909, we had better sell these bonds now, when we can use their proceeds in paying our debts.

The members of this Senate Committee know very well that their report is absurd, and that the real and only motive for keeping these bonds in the Treasury is that they may be stolen from it by railroad corporations, whose second raid upon them is organized and will commence in a few days.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

RADICALS who are mendacious and unscrupulous, are endeavoring to impress the public mind with the belief that the Democracy are opposed to a Constitutional Reform Convention, [illegible] charge, than the fact that the Democratic members of the Legislature are opposed to authorizing the election of members to said Convention in the legislative Districts formed by the infamous apportionment bill passed seven years ago. Why will Democrats be so perverse as to object to the right of their opponents to form the Districts and control the Convention? As the Radicals have a majority in the House, was it not the height of temerity for Mr. BUCKALEW to report a bill in the Senate which provides for a fair distribution of members between the two parties? He should have known that the "trooly loil" are not yet ready to acknowledge that Democrats have rights which their persecutors are willing to respect.—*Lycoming Standard.*

GENERAL BUTLER does not hesitate to admit that the stock in trade of the Radical party is reduced to "Ku-klux outrages" and similar fabrications, which must be kept up at any cost. Hence all the vile measures which have been proposed in Congress and the schemes for reviving that sort of agitation. He concedes that the efforts thus far have failed to produce the response that was expected, and, like others in the same category, hopes for some blunder on the part of the Democracy, by which Radicalism may profit. The wish is father to the thought, for if that is the only reliance, BUTLER and his confederates cannot too soon disband.—*Washington Patriot.*

WE observe with pleasure that that sterling veteran Democrat, Col. WM. HOPKINS has been elected a Delegate to the Democratic State Convention.—Such men as he will be sure to give us creditable nominees. By-the-way, no fitter man for the place or stronger candidate for Auditor General could be nominated than this same Col. HOPKINS. His nomination would be sure success.

THE apportionment bill in the Pennsylvania Legislature is now under discussion. It has been delayed by reason of the failure of the Secretary of State to furnish the list of taxables in each county. A disposition is strongly entertained by the more honest of the members of both houses to give to each county a representation so far as practicable.

DURING the ten years of Democratic administration from 1851 to 1861, our exports were $2,754,300,000 and our imports $2,694,100,000; excess of *exports* $60,000,000. During the ten years of Radical rule from 1861 to 1871 our exports were $3,117,100,000 and our imports $3,362,000,000; excess of *imports* $248,800,000. Comments are unnecessary.

THEODORE TILTON, one of a million of editorial quacks, wants us to say whether we like his paper or whether we don't. As we have not noticed any of his other numerous requests for puffs, we have in charity to say that the only line of his we ever read or intend to read is the one herein referred to.

THE Governor of Virginia has signed the bill chartering the Washington and Richmond Railroad. This opens up a direct line of communication from North to South, under the control of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* hits pretty hard when it says that "if anybody had met Christopher Columbus in the middle of the Atlantic and told him that he was in the act of discovering a country that would ultimately fall into the hands of such an administration as the present, he would have gone back home and stayed there."

THE two candidates for Speaker at the opening of the present Congress, one from Maine and the other from Ohio, were both born in Washington, Pa., and completed their education at the same time, in the same school, and in the same classes, in that county. The editor of the Lycoming *Standard*, from whose paper we learn these facts, was also born in Washington, Pa., which seems to be a sort of nursery of great men.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLANK DEEDS just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to trust my wife, Martha E. on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting from and after this date.

W. P. EVERLY.

Hemlock twp., March 4, 1871—3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH SNOYER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Smoyer, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Daniel Reinbold, of Union township, Mifflin county, Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

DANIEL REINBOLD,
mar 10'71—6w* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF EFFIE WEBB, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Effie Webb, late of Centre township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Webb, residing in Centre township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

WILLIAM WEBB,
mar10'71-6w* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JONAS HELWIG, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jonas Helwig, late of Locust township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Simon Helwig, of Locust twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment, without delay.

SIMON HELWIG,
mar10'71—6w* Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN MILLER, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Miller, late of B. Briarcreek twp., Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Daniel Rambach, of Briarcreek twp., Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Briarcreek, Columbia county, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

DANIEL RAMBACH,
mar10'71—6w* Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon of TUESDAY, March 28th, 1871, the following real estate to wit:

All that real estate situated in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the west by lands of John Harner, on the east by lands of Rudolph Yeager and on the north by lands of Daniel Morris, Scott and John Yeager, containing, 84 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected one Public House, one Private Dwelling House, Barn, Stabling, and outbuildings.

ALSO:

A House and Lot, situated in said township of Locust, in the village of Shickshinny, adjoining lands of Washington Yeager on the north, on the west and south by the above described lands of Daniel Yeager, on the east by lands of John Harner, containing ONE ACRE of land, on which is erected a House and Barn, and out-buildings.

ALSO:

Another tract of land, situated in said Locust township, adjoining lands of Rudolph Yeager on the north, Washington Adams on the east, John Snyder on the south and Leonard Adams on the west, containing about 25 ACRES, more or less, and the property of David Yeager.

AARON SMITH,
mar10,'71 3t. Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

There will be exposed to public sale at the late residence of Daniel S. Vandersliee, Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county, on TUESDAY, March 21, 1871 at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described personal property, to wit:

THREE HORSES, ONE YEARLING COLT, FIVE MILCH COWS,

two Steers three years old, one Sow, six Shoats, one two-horse Wagon, one three-horse wagon, one two seated Spring Wagon, one two-seated Carriage, one Sleigh, one two-seated Sleigh,

ONE THRESHING MACHINE, ONE BUCKEYE REAPER, ONE HAY FORK,

one Hay Rake, one Fanning Mill, one Cutting Box, one new set of Plated Harness, (can be used single or double,) one set Carriage Harness, one single set Carriage Harness, two set Team Harness, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hay by the Ton, lot of Potatoes,

ONE COOKING STOVE AND ONE PARLOR STOVE, ONE GRIND STONE,

and a variety of other articles not necessary to mention.

☞ Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM HIBLAY,
MARTHA VANDERSLICE,
mar 10'71—2t Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will expose to public sale, at his residence in Catawissa township, Columbia county, on FRIDAY, March 24th, 1871, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described personal property, to wit:

TWO MARES, ONE HORSE, TEN COWS,

several of them fresh, one good Brood Sow, four Pigs and two Shoats, one good Two-Horse Wagon, one Top Spring Wagon, one Top Buggy, one Two-Horse Sled, one Two-Horse Lever-Power

THRESHING MACHINE, TWO FANNING MILLS,

one Cutting Box, Plows and Harrows, two sets of Yankee Harness, one set of Single Harness, two Grain Cradles, lot of Spring Grass Seed, one dozen of good Shingles, one Niagara Cooking Stove, one Parlor Stove, one large Dining Table, one Bureau, one Corner Cupboard, one Sink Cupboard, two sets of Chairs, three Rocking Chairs, one eight day clock, one large Iron Kettle, one large Dinner Bell, a lot of Meat,

POTATOES BY THE BUSHEL,

lot of Cider Vinegar, two large Meat Stands, one Grind Stone, with various other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale. Refreshments free at the house.

MINNER HILE.

ELIJAH CHRISTIEN, Auctioneer.
Catawissa, March 4, 1871.

REMOVAL.

The firm ALLEN & NEEDLES having been dissolved on the 10th of Nov. 1870, I would inform my friends and customers that I am

NOT OUT OF BUSINESS,

as has been reported, and call attention to the following articles:

GOVERNMENT DEPOT.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO,

GROUND BONE, GUARANTEED PURE.

FISH GUANO IN BBLS.

Poudrette, in Bags, Barrels and Bulk.

RAW BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

Price, $35 per Ton.

LAND PLASTER IN BAGS AND BBLS.

TAR, in 1, 2 & 3 gallon Cans.

OIL SOAP, for washing Trees, in 3lb. boxes.

COTTON SEED MEAL,

Excellent Food for Cows, increasing and enriching the Milk. IN BAGS, 100lb. EACH.

CRACKLINGS

For Hog and Chicken Feed.

CEMENT,

Agency for Coplay Hydraulic Cement.

For its superior quality I refer to J. W. STARR & SONS, Camden, N. J.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN,
(Late ALLEN & NEEDLES,)
Removed to
4 SOUTH DELAWARE AVE.
mar 10'71—12t.] PHILADELPHIA.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Wilmire, Bower & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent; all those indebted to the above firm will please call and settle their accounts, either by note or otherwise. The business will be continued at the old stand by Wilmire & Erwine, where they will be pleased to have their old customers and friends call.

WITMIRE & ERWINE.

N. B.—Produce and grain taken on account, at the highest market price.

mar 10'71—3t *

LAST CHANCE

TO

SEE WHAT $5 WILL DO!

SHARES SELLING RAPIDLY.

ONLY $5!

FOR A SUPERB STEEL ENGRAVING OR CHROMO well worth the money—and when you are SURE to get AT ONCE, and perhaps

A FORTUNE OF $25,000!

Also one of $10,000! one of $5,000! and one of $3,500! $2,500! $1,500! $1,000! $1,200! and 81 other Grand Prizes!

from Twelve Hundred Dollars down to Three Hundred—the aggregate value of which is NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS! all of which will positively be distributed as prizes among Shareholders

On the 21st of April next.

All persons wishing shares should send $5 at once, before the books are closed, and they will receive by return mail, carefully packed in tubes, one of the following

SUPERB WORKS OF ART,

And a ticket through which

A FORTUNE WILL BE WON BY SOMEONE!

Either one of the following Fine Pictures sent at once, with a SHARE in the Distribution:

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"

On heavy plate paper, 22x42 inches,

Or "AN AMERICAN AUTUMN,"

A Beautiful Chromo, printed in oil, tints, &c., 22x34 inches,

Or "THE DAY WE CELEBRATED,"

A Superb Steel Engraving, on heavy plate paper, size 28x37,

Or "THE LANDING OF COLUMBUS,"

On heavy plate paper, 28x38.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, Taken at the flood, leads on to fortune," &c.

S

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, March 10, 1871.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, and Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York. J. Webster, No. 30 North 4th Street, Cor. Wethereill & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia. tf

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

Going North.	Going South.
11:35 A. M.	9:07 A. M.
6:50 P. M.	5:40 P. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:12 P. M.	10:30 A. M.

THE appropriations made by Congress for 1872 amount to $163,414,681!

MARCH has stepped in mildly; the old folks say he will go out shaking his grizzly mane and growling fiercely.

THIS evening the Good Templars of Buckhorn are to have a Musical Concert, which it is hoped may receive the generous patronage of the public.

THE Clearfield *Journal* credits the people of that village with having contributed over $80,000 for church purposes within the past three years.

THE bill to erect a new county to be called Lackawanna, out of part of Luzerne, has not passed both Houses, as stated by the Scranton *Republican*. It probably will pass.

THE Columbia county Bar attended the funeral of Judge CONYNGHAM in a body. Perfect peace and quietness reigned in Bloomsburg during their absence.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY occurs on the 17th of this month. St. Patrick was a real saint—he consecrated his whole life to God's work, as he understood it. He lived to the age of 120 years. Probably nosaint's life is more generally observed throughout the world.

THE difficulties between the miners, the operators and the railroad companies still continue without an immediate prospect of a compromise. Already the trouble is having a sad effect on the manufacturing interests of the country, besides forcing coal up to such a price in the cities as to cause great suffering to the poorer classes.

VENDUES.—The following Vendue Sales are announced, to wit:

Wm. Webb, Centre township, Saturday, March 11th, 1871—household goods, &c.

Minner Hile, Catawissa township, Friday, March 24th, 1871—live stock and farming implements.

Joseph Wallace, Rohrsburg, Wednesday, March 15th, 1871—horses, wagons, household furniture, &c.

WE would remind those who intend to change their residence on the 1st of April, and who desire to have the direction of their papers changed, that they should inform us in time, and be sure to give the name of the Postoffice *from* which the paper is to be changed as well as the one to which it is to be sent. It is almost impossible for us to find the name of a subscriber on our list unless we know the post office to which his paper is sent.

ABSOLUTE temperature of February, 1871, at Bloomsburg, Pa., observed according to the directions of Smithsonian Institute,

Maximum 55° on the 28th, at 2 p. m.

Minimum 8° below zero on the 6th, at 7 a. m.

Average of the whole month, 33½°.

Town Clock 9 min. 27 sec. too slow on the 4th, at 10 p. m.

Lowest temperature this winter 8° below zero on the 6th at 7 a. m.

H. Z.

WE insert in the *Columbian* an advertisement of Mr. J. C. DERBY, an old publisher and gentleman of high respectability, offering described property in South Carolina for disposal by means of a lottery. As a general thing we would not insert a lottery advertisement, but we make this an exception because of the respectability of the party. We do not advise people to invest in any chance enterprise, and assure them they are much more likely to draw blanks than prizes. But in this case we have no doubt the drawing will be fairly conducted, and in any case the purchaser of a ticket receives a handsome picture for his money. It is a better speculation than, and about as respectable as, purchasing patent rights from itinerant pedlars. See advertisement.

ONE of the most valuable and accommodating roads that ever blessed any country is the Lackawannaand Bloomsburg Railroad. At smashing baggage it is letter A. No. 1. At charging freights it has no rival. But not only baggage and pocket books are made to suffer, but freight receives equally tender care and the owner is lucky if he receives all the pieces. As an example of charges we only name one: Receiving three compact packages, weighing 380 pounds, a few days ago, the freight from Philadelphia to Rupert was 53 cents. From Rupert to Bloomsburg $1.71, and 20 cents for cartage! The latter distance little over a mile! Similar complaints are daily made by people along the line in this county. A little competency put into the management of that road would revolutionize it.

A LAW has been passed in Ohio, to prevent the too frequent changes of text-books in the public schools of that State. In alluding to that subject, the Crawford *Democrat* remarks: "If the law-makers of Pennsylvania would adopt similar action, the people would be pleased, a heavy tax taken from many parents, and our schools generally benefitted. We don't believe the schools of Ohio are subject to the evil complained of to the same extent that the schools of Pennsylvania are; and yet we are glad to say that a better spirit now prevails in the latter State than did in former years. Still, there remains much room for improvements.—Yankee school-book makers, innovators and speculators, are still at work, constantly getting up something, and trying to make school directors believe that the last is the best, and a great improvement on former works. To avoid imposition, the Legislature should take the matter in hand, and, in the meantime, all school directors and teachers be on their guard."

[In no case should directors agree to change books unless the publishers of the book to be introduced will agree to give copy for copy of the new work for the old in use. We have had much experience in that business and know that publishers can well afford to make the exchange.—*Ed. Columbian.*]

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Personal discussion is not suited to our columns nor to our editorial tastes. The communication of a writer at Berwick, though otherwise unexceptionable, is therefore declined.

How often must editors tell people that anonymous communications are never even read, much less published? The writer might as well forward a piece of blank paper.

Original poetry is not desirable. One dollar per line for insertion is our standard charge, and this is only waived in cases of decided merit.

Communications on matters of public interest and local occurrence are solicited. In all cases a plain hand writing, on one side of the sheet only, and the avoidance of unnecessary verbiage and repetition is required. We always exercise the right of correcting and striking out.

The Late Judge Conyngham.

A Wilkesbarre correspondent writes: The story of the accident which caused the death of the judge is as follows: Arriving at Magnolia, Miss., about 9 o'clock last Thursday evening, the train stopped there for the passengers to take supper. The judge, Mr. W. L. CONYNGHAM, and an old gentleman named HENDERSON, who had traveled with them from Pittsburg, left the train together and took their supper at the hotel near by, the usual place, the judge eating very heartily. While they were thus engaged their train was taken away from the place they left it and another came up, and when they returned they went into one of the cars, to find, however, that it did not belong to their train, and they turned to leave it.

The train was slowly starting, and they did so with some haste, Mr. W. L. CONYNGHAM and Mr. HENDERSON alighting without trouble, except a harmless fall on the part of the latter. The judge was not so fortunate, as in stepping off the car steps to the platform of the depot, which was rather low, he stumbled and fell, with his legs between the platform and the cars of the train, and when they had passed it was found that his legs, below the knees, were crushed in a terrible manner. It is not known whether they had been crushed between the platform and the steps of the cars, or whether the wheels of one truck had passed over them, and there appears to be some confusion as to which was the probable way. He was taken to the hotel and medical aid immediately summoned, and everything possible was done for his comfort.

He did not realize the extent of his injury at first, no pain attending it, and he even made an attempt to get up before he was removed from the platform, saying, "No matter, I am not hurt; I will get up in a few moments." He lived two hours, and towards the last, when reaction seemed to be taking place, and he began to feel some pain, and was told how serious his injury was, he desired amputation to be performed. Injections of morphia were made to allay the pain, while preparations were making for the amputation, but under the effects of the morphia he seemed to decline, and not a great while after dissolution took place. His last words were, "I know that my Redeemer liveth."

Editor's Book Table.

The Lady's Book, Lady's Friend, Peterson's, Galaxy, Harper, Scribner, &c., for March, and Littel's Living Age, weekly, are all on our table, well filled and attractive as usual, but as we have recently noticed all so fully, further remark at present is deemed unnecessary.

Of Agricultural publications, the Country Gentleman, (the best), Stock Journal, Journal of the Farm, &c., are fully up to their old standard.

The Banner of the South and Planter's Journal is a southern publication of more than ordinary ability. Chronicle Publishing Co., Augusta, Georgia. Terms $2 per year.

"Hear the cry that comes across the Lea," is the title of a piece of music issued by Root & Cady, Chicago. A rallying song designed to stir up a feeling to induce liberal contributions to France.

Howe's Musical Monthly. Elias Howe, 103 Court St., Boston. Price $3 per year—single numbers 25 cents. Each number contains about thirteen pieces of music, with songs and accompaniment—in all claimed to be worth $6—arranged for the Piano. The publication is a valuable one to musicians and practitioners.

The Penn Monthly, devoted to literature and social science. Philadelphia, Porter & Coates, 822 Chestnut Street.—Single numbers 25 cents—$2.50 per year. Very neatly printed with clear large type, and edited with ability. Judging it by the March number, we regard it as worthy a place upon the table and as superior to a majority of similar publications. As a Pennsylvania magazine we commend it to public support.

Wood's Household Magazine for March well sustains its reputation of being one of the most valuable cheap household magazines. All of the articles are well written and especially adapted to the household. $1 per year. S. S. Wood & Co., Newburgh, N. Y. Wood's Pocket Magnifier, valuable for decyphering bad writing or examining minute objects, will be mailed free to any address with Wood's Household Magazine (for one year) on receipt of $1.50.

Normal School Affairs.

At a meeting of the boarders of the Normal Hall, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Many of us have attended other Institutions of learning, and having had opportunities of observing the manner in which boarding-halls are conducted, both in regard to price and quality of board, therefore

Resolved, That in consideration of the manner in which the boarding-hall of the Bloomsburg State Normal School is conducted, and the present high rates of provisions, we think the price paid does not warrant the quality furnished. In view of the above, we think it a simple act of justice to the financial interests of the school to increase the price of board 50 cents per week, taking effect April 3, 1871.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the Principal and Board of Trustees.

KATE BERRYHILL,
LETTIE HAYS,
A. W. SHELLY,
DAVID SHULTZ,
WM. H. DEWITT,
Committee.
G. W. ENGLE,
President.

J. T. AILMAN,
Secretary.

European News.

The Germans have evacuated Paris. The French are as turbulent as ever, and as they could not whip the Germans are gnashing their ferocious teeth at each other. The demagogues who lead the Red Republicans are making every effort to produce anarchy. What they are to gain by it nobody but themselves can see.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

Article 1st. Concerning the cession of territory, has been published:

Article 2. It is agreed in this article that France shall pay to Germany five millards of francs as a war indemnity—one millard, at least, in 1871, and the rest in the space of three years from the ratification of the treaty of peace.

Article three provides that the evacuation of France by the German forces shall commence on the ratification of the treaty by the national assembly.—The German troops will then immediately quit Paris and the left bank of the Seine, and also the departments of Cher. Indre et Loire and Seine Interieure. The French troops will remain behind the Loire till the signature of a definite treaty of peace, excepting in Paris, where the garrison is not to exceed forty thousand men. The Germans are to evacuate the right bank of the Seine gradually after the signature of a definite treaty of peace and the payment of half a million of francs. After the payment of two millards the Germans are to hold only the departments of Marne, Ardennes, Meuse, Vosges and Meurthe and the fortress of Belfort. After the payment of three millards the Germans are to keep only fifty thousand troops in France; but if sufficient money guarantees are given the Germans will evacuate the country completely at once; otherwise the three millards will carry interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the ratification of the treaty to final payment.

Article 4—The German troops are to make no further requisitions, but the French government will furnish food for the army of occupation. In the ceded departments favorable arrangements will be made with the inhabitants, and time will be given them to move out if they please. No obstacle will be placed in the way of their emigration.

Article 6—It is provided in this article that all prisoners of war shall be liberated immediately after the ratification of the treaty. The French railways are to lend carriages and engines to the Germans at the same price as they charge the French government.

Article 7—Immediately on the ratification of the treaty it will be definitely signed at Brussels.

Article 8—In this it is agreed that the management of all the occupied departments shall be handed over to French officials, subject, however, to the German commander in the interest of the German troops.

Article 9—It is well understood that the Germans have no authority over the departments not occupied by them.

Article 10—These presents are to be submitted and done by the 28th of February.

The subsequent convention provides as follows:

Article 1 prolongs the armistice to the 12th of March.

Article 2 provides for the occupation of Paris by 30,000 Germans, and agrees to the seperation of the French and German troops.

Article 3 agrees that no more requisitions shall be made by the German troops. If any are made the mistake will be rectified.

The treaty winds up with the usual words, "Done at Versailles, this 26th of February, 1871."

Already the National Guards of Paris have recommenced marching and countermarching through the city.—The appearance of the men presents a strong contrast to the soldier-like Germans. The National Guards no longer cry out, '*A bas les Prussiens!*" Their cry now is, "*Vive la Republique! A bas Thiers!*" which means insurrection and bloodshed. A French gentleman remarked to me to-day, "Now that the Prussians are gone our troubles will commence."

LONDON, March 4—The ex-Emperor Napoleon has been released, and is about to leave Wilhelmshoe for his chateau at Arensberg, near Lake Constance, in Switzerland, where everything is prepared for his reception.

LONDON, March 6.—At the review of the Prussian Guards at Longchamps the Emperor addressed the troops.

He thanked them for the heroism, endurance, and devotion they had displayed, and added that they must thank Providence for choosing them as the instruments to bring to pass events of such magnitude and renown.

VERSAILLES, March 6.—Numerous conversations held at Bordeaux and Versailles, with deputies to the National Assembly, including Grevy, Gambetta, and Favre, compel the belief that civil war will soon occur, ending in the Orleans restoration.

Extensive organized emigration from the ceded provinces will occur immediately. Large bodies of Alsacians will emigrate to America.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 6.—In the House of Lords the Marquis of Salisbury attacked the foreign policy of the government, showing that the foreign powers were all contemptuous in their manner towards England. Prussia had declined the aid of England in negotiating a peace with France, and Russia had repudiated the obligations solemnly agreed to at the end of the Crimean war. These insults he placed in contrast with the guarantees which England was a party to, and therefrom he deduced the decay of her international influence. He urged the reorganization of the army, to the weakness of which he attributed much of England's loss of prestige.

LORD Granville protested against the unreasonableness of the assault made upon the conduct of foreign affairs. He quoted a distinguished officer who had expressed his surprise at the complete state of preparation for war in which he found the British navy.

THE joint High Commission appointed by the Governments of the United States and Great Brittain is now in session at Washington city. It is stated that daily sessions will be held. Both sides have agreed to observe the strictest secrecy, and to avoid conversing with anybody about their deliberations. It is further stated the commission will be in session several months.

You can get a sixteen bone French wove corset for 75 cents and a good hoop skirt for 45 cents at M. P. Lutz's.

PERSONS in want of commercial manures are referred to the advertisement of JOSIAH J. ALLEN, in another column.

BEFORE you buy a dress do not fail to see the spring styles of Philadelphia poplins at M. P. Lutz's for 45 cents per yard.

LOCAL NOTICES.

CLARK is selling a good broom at 30 cents.

WANTED.—A light two seated carryall, or two seated buggy. Inquire at this office. n10-tf.

18 cents per yard is the price of "Fruit of the Loom" bleached muslin at M. P. Lutz's.

CLARK keeps the largest stock of Carpets in town, from 40 cts to $1.75 per yard. n9-tf

You can get good gingham at M. P. Lutz's for 12½ cents per yard.

12½ cents per yard, or 12 cents by the bolt, is the price of a new brand of superior unbleached muslin at M. P. Lutz's.

CLARK still has left four or five hundred yards of prints to close out at cost.

FOR SALE.—One two-horse wagon, new, and three Horses, one 8 years old, and two 4 years old. Apply to
D. K. SLOAN,
Orangeville, Pa.

CLARK has received another lot of Lasting Polish Gaiters at $2 a pair for ladies.

FARMERS, now is the time to buy new plows, or get your old ones repaired at SHARPLESS & HARMAN'S. They are selling new plows from $5 to $10 apiece. n10-2w

VENDUE!—George Cavence, of Mt. Pleasant township, will dispose of his horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, and farming utensils in general, on Thursday, the 16th day of March next. 2t.

$12.60.—CLARK offers to sell Twelve Hundred yards of Good Calico Prints such as Allen's Cocheco, Sprague's American Wanasatta and other standard makes at five (5) to ten (10) cents per yard. n9-tf.

NEW PENSION BILL.—Soldiers and the surviving widows of soldiers of the war of 1812 are entitled to a pension of $8 per month, under an act of congress, provided the soldier served sixty days in said war. For further information address, C. W. MILLER,
n9-2t Bloomsburg, Pa.

CLARK sells a heavy one yard wide standard muslin at 12½ cents by the bolt or 12½ cents by the yard.

DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy produces perfect cures of the worst cases of Catarrh. "Cold in the Head," Coriza and Catarrhal Headache, as hundreds of testimonials from well known citizens and eminent physicians who have used it in their practice abundantly testify. It is mild, pleasant and unirritating. The proprietor offers $500 for a case of Catarrh that he cannot cure. Sent to any address by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by druggists. Remember that Dr. Pierce's private Government Revenue Stamp is on every package of the Genuine.

CLARK sells a full one yard unbleached muslin at 12 cents by the yard or 12 cents by the bolt.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE STILL TRIUMPHANT.—Their sales last year was one hundred twenty-seven thousand, eight hundred and thirty-three, being forty thousand more than in 1869, and forty-four thousand, six hundred and twenty-five more than any other company in the world.

The cause of this great demand for their new Family Sewing Machine is the fact of its proving superior to all others in practical use.

It is made on the most approved mechanical principles of the best metal.

It has all the late improvements for hemming, felling, braiding, tucking, cording, quilting, gathering, binding and bordering.

It will do as much work in three hours as other machines will in four.

It is the most durable Shuttle Machine made, running many years without repairs.

Its movements are all positives, the power is applied direct to the parts, giving it great strength with the least possible friction.

It has a small straight needle that yields the thread in a direct line of the sewing.

It has the most even tensions and makes the lock stich alike on both sides.

Its shuttle is carried free in a carrier and does not wear on the bottom.

Its machinery is all enclosed which protects it from dust. It will sew from one thickness of paper to three of best over cloth without changing needle, thread or tension.

It is the easiest machine to learn that has yet been made.

It is the machine for families to purchase if they wish their sewing done in the best manner.

For sale on the lease plan, ten dollars a month.

J. A. DOBAN is the agent for Columbia county.

MARRIAGES.

HENDERSHOTT—BRINER.—On the 6th ult., by the Rev. H. F. Stevens, Mr. Napoleon M. Hendershott and Miss Josephine Briner.

And Josephine,
Of beauty Queen,
Her bridal robe has put on;
And hand and heart
No more to part,
Received her love Napoleon.

CAVENEE—HARTMAN.—On the 23d ult., at the residence of Mr. Alfred Irwin, Montour township, by Rev. H. H. Creyer, Mr. Silas Cavenee, to Miss Orsella A. Hartman, both of Huntingdon, Luzerne county, Pa.

CORRELL—WHITE.—On the 26th ult., at the residence of Mrs. Appleman, by Rev. E. H. Creyer, Mr. George W. Correll, to Mrs. Mary A. White, both of Bloomsburg, Pa.

JACOBS—ALLEN.—On the 1st ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. E. H. Creyer, Mr. George S. Jacobs, of Hampton county, Iowa, to Miss Mary K. Allen, of Bloomsburg.

TORBURG—KLINE.—On the 2d inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. F. J. Mohr, Mr. John G. Torburg to Miss Clara Kline, all of Catawissa.

SANDS—HELLER.—On the 24 ult., at the residence of the bride's mother in Madison township, by Rev. F. J. Mohr, Mr. Thomas F. Sands, of Mordansville, to Miss Kate Heller.

BROWN—JACOBY.—At the M. E. Parsonage in Danville, on the 15th ult., by Rev. D. Hollenback, Mr. J. Horace Brown of Mifflin, to Miss Mary C. Jacoby, of Bloomsburg.

DEATHS.

WEBB.—In Centre township, on Thursday, February 9, 1871, Mr. Ellis Webb, infant of Samuel Webb, deceased, in the 69th year of her age.

BANKES.—On Feb. 13th, at Rupert, Columbia co., Sarah C., aged 2 years, 6 months and 7 days, and on Feb. 19th, Amelia A., aged 3 months and 15 days, both children of Burt and Mary Bankes.

PERSEEM.—On Feb. 20th, near Numedia, Mr. Jacob Perseem, aged 49 years, 5 months and 7 days.

HELWIG.—On Feb. 26th, near Numedia, Mr. Jonas Helwig, aged 67 years, 3 months and 18 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.35
Rye "	1 00
Corn old "	90
" new "	80
Oats, "	50
Flour per barrel	5 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 75
Butter	25
Eggs	25
Tallow	10
Potatoes	80
Dried Apples	10
Hams	23
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	18
Hay per ton	16 00

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH VANHORN, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Vanhorn, late of Briarcreek township Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to David Miller. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay. DAVID MILLER,
feb.17-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF WILLIAM LUTZ, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, on the estate of William Lutz, late of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Jacob Yaple of Fishingcreek. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned, without delay.
JACOB YAPLE,
feb24-6w. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county Pennsylvania, Auditor to ascertain the indebtedness of the estate of Elizabeth Defong deceased, to the children of said Elizabeth Defong deceased, and to make distribution of the moneys in the hands of the Administrator of the said estate, to the parties legally entitled to receive the same, will meet all the parties in interest, at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, in said county, on Tuesday the 28th day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day; at which time and place all parties interested are requested to be present that they may be heard. ROBERT F. CLARK,
Bloomsburg Feb. 21, 1871. Auditor.

Public Sales.

PUBLIC SALE

Will be sold in Rohrsburg, Columbia county at the residence of Joseph Wallace a lot of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, on Wed. 7 March. JOSEPH WALLACE.

PRIVATE SALE.
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offers for sale, upon reasonable terms,

160 ACRES OF FARMING LAND,

about forty of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. There is a young orchard of choice apple trees and several cherry trees on the premises and three springs of never failing water. The land is situated in Hemlock township, Columbia county, adjoining lands of John Sprenger, estate of Henry Diehlmiller, and others.

ALSO, A TRACT OF TIMBER LAND

near the above, containing about forty acres, well timbered with chestnut and other wood.

ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND,

adjoining the foregoing, containing about FIVE ACRES, whereon is erected a

BLACKSMITH SHOP,

favorably located for business, a Dwelling House, Frame Stable and other outbuildings.

For further particulars enquire of
PETER S. BRUGLER,
Jan 1871-2m at the premises.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be exposed to public sale, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on SATURDAY, March 25th, 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, in Eyer's grove, Columbia county, the following described real estate of the estate of Jacob Eyer, deceased, to wit:

A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and Lot of Ground, now occupied by James Kinney, being No. 8 in the Sheriff's Inquest, Abey's number.

BEAUTIFUL TOWN LOTS,

in and adjoining the town plot of Eyer's Grove. They will be sold in lots or parcels to suit purchasers. Now is the time to buy.
STEPHEN H. MILLER,
Administrator.

The Court Harrison ordered and decreed that the said Stephen H. Miller expose the said premises to public sale, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and sell the same for the best price that can be had therefor, with power to adjourn from time to time upon the following terms and conditions: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

By order of the Court.
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
March 1, 1871. Prothonotary.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administratrix &c., of John B. Watts, late of Centre township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday, March 18th, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain house and lot of ground situate in Centre township, in said county, bounded by lands of Jesse B. Evans and Wesley B. Evans, and fronting about

ONE-EIGHTH OF AN ACRE.

SECOND.—A small lot of ground situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Jesse B. Evans, William Shultz and the property herein offer described, containing about

ONE-SIXTEENTH OF AN ACRE,

whereon is erected a frame shop.

THIRD.—The undivided one-half of all that certain piece parcel and tract of land situate in the township and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of C. B. Fowler, on the North and West, lands of Wm. B. Freas, on the East, and lands of Jesse B. Freas, on the South, containing fourteen acres, more or less, whereon is erected a large

FRAME GRIST-MILL,

a double frame dwelling house, and other outbuildings, with the usual appurtenant to said mill.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money or the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and stamps. Possession given April 1st, 1871.

There is on the last described property a large bearing apple tree orchard of the choicest quality for the manufacturing of paint.
Feb. 20, 1871. PENINAH WATTS,
Administratrix.

Information as to the quantity and quality of the above will be given by addressing Samuel Shuman, Lime Ridge, Columbia county, Pa.

STATEMENT, &c., OF THE CATAWISSA MUTUAL BUILDING, LOAN AND SAVINGS FUND ASSOCIATION, FOR YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 28th, 1871.

Amount of receipts		$4,804 70
" " disbursements		
Expenses	406 50	
On loans	4,399 98	4,706 48
Am't remaining in Treasury		98 22
Number of shares issued		80
Average premium paid		$81 01
Net profits		
Net gain per share	$5 80	
Interest per share	13 00	
Present value per share		$18 80

The annual election resulted as follows: for President, S. S. John; Directors to serve three years, Rev. S. Curtis, M. G. Hughes, A. J. Prescott and L. R. Kline; for two years to fill vacancy, M. A. Brown.

The Board of Directors elected the following named officers, Vice President, W. H. Ellis; Secretary, L. R. Kline; Treasurer, A. H. Sharpless.

The Board of Directors have decided to issue a New Series of Stock, provided one hundred shares are subscribed for. Persons desiring to subscribe will please apply to the Secretary before next pay day.
L. R. KLINE,
Catawissa, March 3, 1870-tf. Secretary.

ENVELOPES of all sorts and sizes for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 500,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enables them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 9 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watch-making originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize

The invention and use of a centre pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent change to the train by the breaking of main-spring, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Foss's patent pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair-springs, now universally admitted by Watch-makers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust, and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch is already a decided success, and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the above mentioned improvements which tend to ensure accuracy, cleanliness, durability and convenience, must prove invaluable.

The trade-marks of the various styles made by the Company are as follows:

AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.
ANS. WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.
AMERICAN WATCH CO., Crescent St., Waltham, Mass.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham Mass.
AMERICAN WATCH CO., Adams St. Waltham, Mass.
WALTHAM WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.
P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.
P. S. & W. ELLERY, Waltham, Mass.
HOME WATCH CO., Boston, Mass.

Examine the spelling of these names carefully before buying. Any variation even of a single letter, indicates a counterfeit.

For sale by all leading jewelers. No watches retailed by the Company.

An illustrated history of watch-making, containing much useful information to watch-wearers sent to any address on application.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
182 Broadway, New York.

Duff's College.

The oldest and best conducted Mercantile College in the Country. For circulars, write to P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Harpers' Edition of DUFF'S BOOK-KEEPING, 400 pages, sent by mail, postpaid, to any address for $3. Commercial Calculator, Commercial Law, Business National Bank, Rail Road Book-keeping, &c.

UNCLE JOSH'S
TRUNK FULL OF FUN.

A Portfolio of Side-splitting Wit and Humor, containing the Richest Comical Stories, true Sells, side-splitting Jokes, Humorous Poetry, Quaint Parodies, Burlesque Sermons, New Conundrums and Mirth-Provoking speeches ever published. Interspersed with Curious Puzzles, Amusing Card Tricks, Feats of Parlor Magic, and nearly 200 Funny Engravings. Illustrated Cover. Price 15 cts. Sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of price. DICK & FITZGERALD, Publishers, 18 Ann st., N. Y.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN; 96 pages, sent by mail free. Reveals how to cure all diseases of the person; skin, hair, eyes, complexion. Write to 714 Broadway, New York.

BLOOMINGTON (ILL.) NURSERY.

10th Year, 60 Acres. 12 Greenhouses. Largest Assortment in the West. Best Stock! Low Prices! Would you know What, When, How to Plant? Fruit, Shade, Evergreen Trees, Rose Grafts, Seedlings, Osage Plants, Apple Seed, Early Rose Potatoes, Sorghum, Russian Greenhouse and Garden Plants, &c., &c. FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS! Finest, Best Collection—Sorts and quantity. Send 10 cents for New, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue—92 pages. Send stamp, each, for Catalogues of Seeds. With plain directions—66 pages; Bedding and Garden Plants—52 pages; and Wholesale Price List—24 pages. Address F. K. PHŒNIX, Bloomington, Illinois.

A Great Offer. HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of One Hundred PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including 7 octave pianos, rosewood cases, with agraffe bass, iron frame, overstrung scale, and all the modern improvements, for CASH, or will take a part cash and balance in monthly or quarterly instalments.

FOUR PER CENT. DISCOUNT
FOR THE
CASH.

We will insert an advertisement
ONE MONTH
In One Hundred and Fifty-five Leading
PENNSYLVANIA NEWSPAPERS,
Including Eleven Dailies.

We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known.

LIST SENT FREE.

Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Advertising Agents,
Nos. 40 & 41 Park Row, New York.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY. MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS wanted to work for us right in their own localities. Now is the time. Those who engage at once will make from $5 to $10 per day. Nothing like it ever offered before. Business honorable and strictly legitimate. Particulars sent free. Write for them. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address, G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

AN INDEPENDENT FORTUNE
IN FOUR MONTHS.

Can be made in a quiet way by men (but not ladies) who will engage with us. Address JAMES C. McCURDY & CO., Lock Box 5, New York.

USE THE VEGETABLE
1826 PULMONARY BALSAM. 1870

The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, "Medicated Inhaler," CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex earn from 50 cts. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a sample which will go to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.

$30 SALARY PER WEEK, and expenses, paid agents to introduce our new and useful discoveries. Address S. WEET & CO., Marshall, Mich.

GREAT MEDICAL BOOK and FRENCH SECRETS for Ladies and Gents. Send free for 2 stamps. Dr. B. Barsto & Co., Cincinnati, O.

PAPER—Letter, Note, Cap, Legal Cap and Demi Paper, of the best qualities for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 17th day of February, 1871, sundry inhabitants of Columbia county, presented a petition to a Court of Common Pleas of said county, Columbia praying the said Court to grant a Charter of Incorporation, to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Catawissa, Pa., with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on the first day of next term, the prayer of the petitioners will be granted, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
W. H. ENT,
feb24-7t. Prothonotary.

JUSTICES BLANKS.—Summons, Executions, Subpœnas, Warrants, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Prof. J. W. Niles, having secured the agency of the celebrated Steinbacker Piano, and also the agency of the New Haven Manufacturing Co.'s Organs is prepared to furnish instruments of a superior quality, and at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere, and on terms to suit customers.—Musical merchandise of all kind furnished at short notice. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. Residence (till April 1st), Iron Street below Third St. J. W. NILES,
feb17-6m. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Cheering Facts for the Bilious.

Every day demonstrates more clearly that liver complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled and cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, remedial and restorative operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial corrective *compels the organ to do its duty.* It must secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness, it disappears; if there is side-ache or back-ache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, and whatever the phase it has assumed, a cure is certain. Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where bilious disease has been already developed; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it may be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of bilious habit.

Sewing Machines.

THE DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE

FOR SALE BY

M. P. LUTZ,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MILLER, HUGH

Humorous.

The Young Husband's Dilemma.

John had just married and brought home a bride
A graceful and buxom and beautiful miss;
And when at the altar he stood by her side,
It seemed the last drop in his full cup of bliss.

Indeed, she was one of the fairest of creatures;
Her lips were like rubies, her teeth white as pearls;
The rose might have borrowed its hue from her features,
The sunlight was mocked by her bright golden curls.

With feasting and music the bright moments flew,
Till midnight approached, and the bride and her groom,
After bidding their friends and companions adieu
Retired—together of course—to their room.

There her beautiful wreath, and her gossamer veil,
On the top of the bureau she carefully laid,
Then placing her dress, with its long silken trail,
O'er the back of a chair by the side of the bed.

And then, one by one—but I can't tell the name
Of the various garments, embroidered and white—
Nor the feeling that over the young husband came,
As he sat and observed her disrobe for the night.

But many a brilliant illusion I ween,
The possession of such a position dispels
To a man who has heard, but never yet seen,
That wonderful process, the *peeling of belles*.

So John felt, on seeing those beautiful curls,
Those glorious masses of bright golden hair,
And the teeth he admired—they were whiter than pearls—
All laid in a box that she placed on a chair.

Meantime to that box something more caught his eye,
To show how the artist Dame Nature can mock—
A full and judiciously chosen supply
Of cosmetics *de rie*, rouge, enamel and chalk.

From her cheeks came her plumpness—which lest she should lose 'em,
She placed in her toilet box, too, with the rest;
Then swiftly detached the full palpitant bosom
Her lover so fondly, so blindly, had pressed.

Then placed on the chair the huge cushions she wore,
When the husband was still more than ever nunplussed,
To see what he never had witnessed before—
A fair woman's bustle abreast of her bust.

Then touching a spring that was hidden somewhere,
Her lower limbs parted precisely in halves,
And she laid on the altar—I mean on the chair—
Her last sacrifice—a pair of fat calves.

Her dissection completed, she plunged under cover,
Like a bath that might into a rivulet drop—
Then tenderly asked of her motionless lover,
"My darling, how long do you mean to sit up?"

'My dear, I'm quite undecided," he said,
"What course in the case would be proper and fair—
To follow the fraction that got into bed,
Or stay up with the part that is piled in the chair?"

LADIES who faint in church, like good resolutions, ought to be carried out.

Avoid debt—He that pays down, will not be called upon to pay up.

Hypocrites are the very ones to cry that there's no such word as can't.

A question for naturalists—Ought a quadruped to be called a *foré*-runner?

Why should one never sleep in the cars. The train runs over the sleepers.

When riding a donkey what kind of fruit do you represent? A pear.

"Why is intoxication like a washbowl?" Ask Sambo. "Kase it am debasin."

If a woman were to change her sex, of what religion would she be? A hethen.

Stages run so slow in some parts of Vermont, that the chickens roost on the axles.

The latest version: "Eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow—you pay the bill."

"Are cats good to eat, mother?"—"Of course they are, my son!—good to eat mice."

Why are birds melancholy in the morning? Because their little bills are all over dew!

Why is a clergyman like a locomotive? Because you are to look out for him when the bell rings.

An illiterate man is derided for that which, in a man of education, wins applause—making his mark.

A school girl's conundrum is: What State is round on both ends and high in the middle? Ohio.

Anna Story was recently married to Robert Short. A very pleasant way of making a Story Short.

Why is the Sheriff like a coquette?—Because he gets a new man on a string every once in a while.

An article is going the rounds of the papers headed "A girl possessed of the devil," as if that were something new.

"A man is in general better pleased," says Dr. Johnson, "when he has a good dinner than when his wife talks Greek."

BRASS, though a very good material, very soon loses its color whether on the knob of a door or on the human face.

FOLLY—To think you can make pork out of pig iron, or that you can become a shoemaker by drinking sherry cobblers.

An avaricious man, after having kindled his fire, stuck a cork in the end of the bellows to save a little wind that was left in them.

A NEGRO, after gazing at a Chinese, exclaimed, "If de white folks is as dark as dat out dere, I wonder what's de color ob de niggers?"

"Do you think that raw oysters are healthy?" asked a lady of her physician. "Yes," he replied, "I never knew one to complain of being out of health in my life."

A BOX containing a black bear was received at an express office in San Francisco the other day, with this inscription. "Black Bare. Ef yew don't want to git bit, keep yer fingers outen the crax."

THE art of memory is to forget whatever is bad, and remember what is good. Some people, however, illustrate the faculty by forgetting to pay their own debts, but remember with alacrity to gather all that is due them.

NEVER FORGET A FAVOR.—A man died at St. Louis recently, and in his will, after stating that he "never forgot a favor," left $1,000 to an individual who ten years before ran away with his wife.

AN agent soliciting subscribers for a book, showed the prospectus to a man who, after reading, "One dollar in boards and one dollar and twenty-five cents in sheep," declined subscribing, as he might not have boards or sheep on hand when called upon for payment.

An old toper was recently reduced to the necessity of drinking a glass of water, as nothing else could be had. On tasting it, he smacked his lips in a thoughtful way, and exclaimed, "Why, it isn't so bad after all. I shouldn't wonder if for weakly women and tender children this was quite a wholesome drink!"

Shoddy, but rich, young American ladies—and, for the matter of that, young American ladies who are rich and not shoddy—will find it interesting to know that real Counts and Marquises are, so to speak, going a-begging in Italy. They can exchange their money, if they desire one of these "lofty" alliances, for a pauper with a pedigree as long as Methuselah's lifetime.

THEY have sharp lawyers down East. One of them, marketing for a dinner, asks a poultry dealer, "Is that turkey a young one?"

"Yes, sir."

"Will you take your oath of it?"

"Certainly I will."

Lawyer administers the oath, charges a dollar for the service, and takes his pay in poultry.

AT a trial in an Alabama town, not long since, one of the witnesses, an old lady of some eighty years, was closely questioned by the opposing counsel relative to the clearness of her eyesight.

"Can you see?" said he.

Yes," was answered.

How well can you see?" persisted the lawyer.

"Well enough," responded the lady, "to see that you're neither a negro, an Indian, nor a gentleman." The answer brought down the house and silenced the counsel.

Miscellaneous.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of pervading east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1863, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern parts. On the other hand, in New England, one-third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle states it does not prevail so largely still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are creations enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and thus lay the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to clear out the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such, with a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and aloats, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, peaches, pears, peaches and corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understand that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not liable to take cold; no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.
nov11'70-tf.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN, "The White Chief"
Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes, Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people. Their Sports, LEGENDS, TRADITIONS. How they WOO and WED, SCALP, DOCTOR, WORSHIP, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. PRICE LOW. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
Jan27-71-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

BLANKS promptly printed to order, on any quality of paper, at this Office.

LOOK READER!
Your name in a STENCEL PLATE, with INK and BRUSH for marking cloths &c., all sent Post paid on receipt of 50 cents. Address, J. WAGENSELLER, Columbus, Ohio. 15c7-41

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

$300 PER MONTH.
All persons, young or old, desiring employment, at from ONE to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER MONTH, should address immediately, GEER & CADY, Sole Manufacturers, Marshall, Michigan. jan.6'71-1y

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment.
mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

WANTED.
A steward and matron for Conyngham and Centralia Poor House. Must be husband and wife. The Steward must have some education and be a thorough farmer.
The Directors will meet at the new School House near Centralia, at 9 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, March 4th, to make an agreement with the successful applicants.
By order of the Directors.
Centralia, Feb. 17, 1871-3w. C. G. MURPHY, Clerk.

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Bacon, shoulder and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

ATTORNEYS' BLANKS of all kinds promptly and neatly printed on superior paper at the COLUMBIAN Office.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

BLANKS of all kinds promptly and neatly printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Nov. 21, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Stations	Going North. Arrive p.m.	Arrive p.m.	Going South. Leave p.m.	Leave a.m.
Scranton	9.45	2.15	3.35	6.30
			Leave	
Pittston	9.15	1.50	3.50	6
Kingston	8.43	1.29	4.13	7.26
Plymouth	8.39	1.17	4.20	7.39
Shickshinny	7.55	12.30	4.48	8.03
Berwick	7.33	12.01	5.14	8.31
Bloomsburg	6.59	11.35	5.39	8.57
Danville	6.17	11.03	6.10	9.45
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
Northd	4.30	10.00	8.00	10.20

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.45 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. T. BOUND, sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after December 5th 1870, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.35 A.m. Daily to Williamsport, for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

8.30 p.m. Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira arriving at Elmira at 6.00 a.m. Connects at Corning via Erie Railway from Elmira.

4.25 p.m. Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

11.05 A.M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.25 P.M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimer Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG
General Passenger Agent
Aug. 20 H. PARK, Gen'l Supt.

CHAWISSA RAILROAD.
1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.
Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

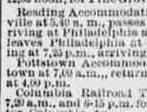
Mail North	STATIONS.	Mail South
Lv. 4.55 a.m	Williamsport,	Lv. 6.05 p.m
" 5.00 "	Muncy,	" 5.55 "
" 5.20 "	Milton,	" 5.35 "
" 5.31 "	Danville,	" 4.51 "
" 5.41 "	Rupert,	" 4.12 "
" 5.51 "	Catawissa,	" 4.01 "
" 6.01 "	Ringtown,	" 3.53 "
" 6.11 p.m.	Summit,	" 3.39 "
" 6.21 "	Quakake,	" 3.18 "
" 6.31 "	E. Mahanoy Junc,	" 3.45 "
" 6.40 "	Dine. Tamaqua, Dine.	" 12.52 "
" 6.55 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
" 7.05 "	Pottsville,	" 9.30 "
" 7.15 "	Summit,	" 8.15 "
" 7.25 "	Dine Mauch Chunk, dine	" 7.05 p.m.
" 7.31 "	Bethlehem,	" 12.00 noon
" 8.00 "	Phila. via Bethlehem,	" 9.45 a.m.
" 8.50 "	Easton,	" 11.05 "
" 8.30 a.m.	New York, via L. & S. R. R.	" 8.00 "
" 9.30 "	" via L. & S. R. R.	" 8.00 "
" 9.30 "	" L. Valley R. R.	" 8.00 "
" 8.30 a.m.	Boston,	" 8.00 p.m

Passengers taking the 8.15 train from Williamsport will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.
New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.
Trains run through by daylight.
GEO. WEBB, Supt.

READING RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
MONDAY, Nov. 21st, 1870.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-Westfor Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Valley Down, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 3.30, 8.10 and 10.00 a. m., and 2.30 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.45 a. m., 5.00, 5.30 and 10.00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 3.30 a. m. trains without change.
Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia, 9.50 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m., trains from N Y without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Phila'd. at 8.10 a. m., and 2.30 and 4.05 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p.m. train connecting for Pittsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.40 p.m.
East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 5.00, 8.05, a. m., 12.45 noon 4.45 p.m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m., and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.35 noon, 2.25, 4.20 and 8.45 p. m.
Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.30 p. m. stopping at all stations.
Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a.m., and 3.10 p.m. Herndon at 10.10 a. m., Shamokin at 5.30 and 11.30 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.50 noon Shamoky City at 7.35 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.40 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.
Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12.05 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont.
Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., arriving at Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passing Reading at 7.35 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.10 p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 7.00 a.m.,, returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.10 9.05 a. m., 3.50 & 5.50 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 7.40, 9.20 a.m., 12.50 and 4.30 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.30 a. m. and 4.25 p.m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 5.00 p. m. (5.30 p. m. leave Downington at 6.55 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains of Reading Railroad.
On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; leave Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg at 6.10 a. m., and 4.25 p. m. and leave Allentown at 8.45 a. m., and leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.30 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School & Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through 100 pounds allowe each passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent
Reading, Pa., Nov. 27, 1870.

NEW FIRM AT ORANGEVILLE
IRON FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.
GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PLOWS AND THRESHING MACHINES.

Mr. Jacob Trivelpiece having purchased the interest of Charles W. Lov in the above named works, the business will be continued under the firm name of WILLIAM SCHUYLER & Co. Having discovered several important improvements in the plows manufactured in 1870, they have strengthened and improved them, and added some entire new patterns. They will open the Spring trade of '71 far in advance of anything ever offered to the public, being both practical mechanics, and having their work all done under their own supervision they guarantee their work superior in material and finish to any heretofore offered. Dealers should not accept of any other agricultural implements until they have examined our Manufactory. Farmers should try our plows before buying any other. They also manufacture
ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,
usually made in first class Foundries, saw and grist mill castings, made and fitted up to order.
THRESHING MACHINES
are made a specialty, and some very decided improvements have been introduced into their machines. Prices lower than ever all kinds of country produce and old iron taken in exchange Order direct from the manufactory. Old agencies supplied during the winter.
Address all orders to
WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL WORKS, ORANGEVILLE
COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
nov18'70-tf.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED,

THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIANO
MANUFACTORY.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unparalleled pre-eminence which pronounces them unequalled. Their
TONE
combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality as well as great purity of Intonation and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their
TOUCH
is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos
IN WORKMANSHIP
they are unequalled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.
☞ All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the *Agraffe Treble*.
☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in *GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS*. PATENTED AUG. 16, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.
EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.
We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices. WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
oct28'70-6m. Baltimore, Md.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar.19,69-1y

Miscellaneous.

RECOMMENDED AND ENDORSED BY OVER SEVEN HUNDRED DOCTORS

DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF
KOSKOO!
THE GREAT
HEALTH RESTORER!
Not a Secret Quack Medicine—Formula Around the Bottle.

PREPARED SOLELY BY
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Organic Chemist,
Wilson, North Carolina.

KOSKOO
SHIELDS AVENUE FROM ATTACK OF DISEASE

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,
RESTORING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS TO A HEALTHY ACTION, AND INVIGORATING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This is the Secret of its Wonderful Success in Curing

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES,
SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT, CHRONIC
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
NERVOUS AFFECTION,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, HUMORS,
LOSS OF VIGOR, DISEASES OF
KIDNEY AND BLADDER,
AND ALL
DISEASES CAUSED BY A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.

It thoroughly eradicates *every* kind of Humor and Bad Taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
It is beyond question the FINEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.
Thousands have been changed by the use of this Medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women.
Invalids cannot hesitate to give it a trial.
No Medicine has obtained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

FOR TESTIMONIALS
From Physicians, Eminent Divines, Editors Druggists, Merchants, &c., see KOSKOO ALMANAC for this year.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
FOR SALE BY
The Principal Druggists in the United States and British America.

DR. LAWRENCE'S WOMAN'S FRIEND Cures all Diseases peculiar to Females. jan.1'71y.

WIDMYER & JACOBY
EXCHANGE BLOCK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
are agents for the sale of "Ironsides" Powder celebrated for blasting purposes, which they will sell as cheap as country brewed ales; wind and hail barrels constantly on hand. This ale is brewed in Philadelphia, and is highly recommended by all who use it. Depot 215 to 221 East Eleventh Street, New York City.
Bloomsburg, June 10, 1870-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. Best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr29'70-tf.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.
GUNTON & STEEL,
(Successors to A. Wilman,)

Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [jan.14,'71-1y

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Apr.9,'69-tf

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the traveling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. He is under well stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM FETTIT.
Apr.2,69-tf Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.

This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.
Orangeville, dec.16,'69-tf.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in the rough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.
mar11'70-tf.

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The Proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [jan.5'70-tf

BLANK MORTGAGES for the use of Building and Loan Associations, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates.; Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both peg and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Dec. 6'67

LEASES, (blank) for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Dr. WALKER'S
VINEGAR BITTERS
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to Drunkenness and Hell, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell.
$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of recovery.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.
They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.
FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worm, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you feel it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.
PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, send carefully for a circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. MCDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
oct29'70-tf.

RHEUMATISM
DR. FELLER'S RHEUMATIC VEGETABLE REMEDY.
WARRANTED BY AFFIDAVIT
A PERMANENT CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA
$500 WILL BE PAID
$5,000 WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON producing a Purgative Pill containing half as many living animated particles of worms as Dr. Feller's Celebrated Rheumatic Remedy contains in the same space. Each bottle contains over 300 living worms, which they will sell as cheap as country brewed ales; wind and hail barrels constantly on hand. This ale is brewed in Philadelphia, and is highly recommended by all who use it. Depot 215 to 221 East Eleventh Street, New York City.
Bloomsburg, June 10, 1870-tf

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

AGENTS SHOULD ADDRESS C. E. VENT
3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. If they want the most patronized best selling subscription books published, and the most liberal terms. Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you.
feb11'70-ly.

Washing Machines.

DOTY'S WASHING-MACHINE,
LATELY MUCH IMPROVED—AND THE NEW
UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER
Improved with Rowells Patent Double Cogwheels, and the Patent Stop, are now unquestionably for service to any upon the market. Every clothes wringer sold will save their cost twice a year, by saving labor and clothes.
The Editor of this paper, who purchased a Washer and Wringer, thus testifies as to their value:
"We have had in use in our family for some time past, one of Doty's Clothes Washers and Wringers, and are pleased to bear testimony as to its merits. It is emphatically a *labor-saving* machine and does its work in the most thorough manner, for families who have large washes this machine must be invaluable."—COLUMBIAN, Jan. 14, 1870.
PRICES—A FAIR OFFER.
If the Merchants